Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

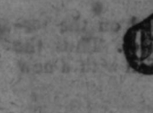
By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1749.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG
AMAZON,
For Sale, or Charter.
Nicklin & Griffith.
april 7 tuth&s.tf

Freight Wanted.



FOR BREMEN,
The Hamburgh Brig
HENRIETTA,
Peter P. Schmidt, Master,
NOW lying at Jesse and R. Waln's wharf—A stout, strong vessel, of about 270 tons burthen, in good order; has two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board, and begins to load to-morrow.
For Freight only, apply to
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-street.
Who have JUST RECEIVED, and FOR SALE,
12 bales Tickleburgs and Oznabrigs
2 do. Patterbornes
1 do. bleached Hessians
1 package Oil Cloth
1 chest and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
30 Liquor Cases
29 anchors pearl Baryle, and
4 cases elegant Carriage Harness, Whips, Spurs, &c.
—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Claret in cases, Port Wine in pipes, Russia Soap in small boxes, Rice, Brimstone, Tumblers, Window Glass, Slates, a cargo of excellent Mahogany, Hessians, Brown Rolls, Polish Linens, empty Coffee Bags, &c &c. all entitled to the drawback.
march 20 tuths2w

FOR SALE.
195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides
Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,
The said Brig for sale,
And may take in immediately after discharged.
Apply to
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
march 30. §

For Hamburgh,
THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,
John Fleming, Master,
Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to
Jesse & Robert Waln.
February 26 §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE
Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to
Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.
Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.
November 7. dtf

To be Let,
(And possession given on the 1st of May)
A genteel three story brick House,
22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.
april 2. §

PROPOSAL,
For Publishing by Subscription,
AN
ENQUIRY
INTO THE
ORIGIN OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
THE Letters to Dr. Currie, which I published last autumn, led me to an investigation of the origin and phenomena of pestilential diseases in other countries, as well as in the United States. In the prosecution of the subject, new facts and principles continually opened to my view, and finally determined me to trace back the history of such diseases as far as the records of history extend. For this purpose, I have examined the public libraries in New-York, New-Haven, Cambridge and Boston, with a view to obtain all the material facts which can illustrate the subject, and I have nearly collected all the materials for the proposed work.
The facts collected will enable me to demonstrate that many of the common ideas respecting pestilential epidemics, are unfounded or extremely incorrect; and this in consequence of medical writers considering an epidemic disease as a detached or isolated phenomenon in a particular country; rather than as connected with other epidemics or other phenomena of nature in various parts of the world. The facts I have collected lead to certain deductions which are surprising to myself, and which will probably be new to many others. Much light will be thrown on this dark and perplexing subject, as well as on natural philosophy.
The proposed work will make a full sized octavo volume; and executed well on fine paper, cannot be afforded at less than two dollars, bound, with the usual allowance to book-sellers. As the compilation will cost not only great labor, but considerable expence, no more copies will be printed than to supply subscribers. The book will be ready for subscribers early in the coming summer, and the holders of proposals will be good enough to return them to No. 40, Pine-street, by the first of May.
SUBSCRIPTIONS received by the book-sellers in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, New-Haven, Hartford, New-London, Providence, Boston, Baltimore and Charleston.
NOAH WEBSTER, JUN.
march 28.

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,
HAVE FOR SALE,
At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,
China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and tassities
Punjem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,
Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are
Seots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches
ALSO,
112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.
A commodious Store in Dock-street,
No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business.
4th mo. 5th §tf

Just Landing
From the brig Harmony from the Isle of France,
And for sale By
Joseph Anthony & Co.
20 bales Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
150 bags do. coffee
24 casks do. Indigo
april 3 d10t

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM FORT-AU-PRINCE,
And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRICERS,
110 hhds. Coffee
46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do.
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels of do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
march 12. §

A Nurse Child Wanted.
ANY person who may want to put a child out, may hear of a place, by enquiring of Conrad Baker, near the town house, in the Northern Liberties. 3t april 12.

PORT WINE,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just imported, in the Henrietta, P. P. Schmidt, master, from Oporto,
ALSO, ON HAND,
300 bbls. New-York and Boston Beef
Queens' Ware in crates
Blankets in bales
Guns assorted in cases, Cutlasses, Swords, &c.
For Sale by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Walnut street wharf.
april 11. 1ct

Pennsylvania Hospital,
4th mo. 7th, 1798.
THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are to meet on the seventh day of next Month, being the second day of the week, at the said Hospital at three o'clock in the afternoon, to elect twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.
By order of a board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.
april 7 dtE

SILVER WATCHES.
Cash will be given for any quantity of low priced SILVER WATCHES, by applying immediately at No. 15 South Fifth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.
April 10. * 6t

Now Opening,
At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, Chesnut Street,
A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.
ALSO ON HAND,
Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.
april 9 dtf

JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street, M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Booksellers generally,
(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)
BEACON HILL,
A Local Poem, historic and descriptive:
By a Lady of Boston.
ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.
Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldies—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.
march 30. §

Law Book Store,
No. 319, High-street.
GEORGE DAVIS,
IMPRESSED with the favors shewn him in his efforts to establish a Store for the sale of Law Books only, begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of the Bar generally throughout the United States, that in addition to his collection now on hand, which he supposes to be more extensive, than in the possession of any one person for sale in America, he expects daily very large supplies from London & Dublin, particularly from the latter place, having chiefly confined his importations to those editions, as being in his opinion equally correct with the London copies, and well known to be infinitely lower charged.
G. D. limiting himself, solely to the sale of Law Books, it will appear obvious to professional gentlemen the great advantages they have in purchasing from him, both as to selection and price, of which the encouragement he has received for several years past, is the best testimony he can offer.
march 20. 3aw3w

☞ The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George, established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress,—are requested to attend an Anniversary Meeting of the said Society, at the City Tavern, on Monday, the 23d inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
GEO. DAVIS, Secretary.
*** Dinner to be on the table precisely at four o'clock. eot23d april 14

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge,
THE Books for receiving Subscriptions will be opened at the House of William Sheaff, at the corner of Market and Fifth Streets, on Monday the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue open till further notice.
Richard Peters
John Perot
Matthew M'Connell } Commissioners
Godfrey Haga
William Sheaff.
april 14 eotf

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, lost by the capture of the British Packet, Countess of Leicester—viz.
No. 3702, containing 5 shares } issued to Henry Ca-
3703 5 do. } zenove Nephew & Co
732 1 do. issued to Edwards and Co
3188 5 do. issued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928 4 do. issued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.
All persons concerned are therefore called upon to shew cause why new Certificates should not be issued agreeably to the said application.
april 14 eo6w

Landing at Waln's wharf,
From on board the brig Enterprize, capt. Langdon, from Jamaica.
60 hogsheads of good SUGAR, and } Entitled to
60,000 wt. of prime green COFFEE } drawback.
And For Sale by
WHARTON & LEWIS,
No 115, South Front street.
Who have likewise for sale,
A quantity of 4th proof Jamaica Rum
Molasses, and
70 barrels of Tanners' Oil
april 14. eo1ot

FRESH TEAS.
MR. CHALK,
INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a
TEA WAREHOUSE
At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured
IMPERIAL, HYSON,
YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON-SKIN, } TEAS,
SOUCHONG & BOHEA
On moderate terms.
Coffee, Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.
april 13. m&stf

JOSEPH RICARDO,
OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.
All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
No. 13, Arch Street.
march 31 4tawtf

SALT PETRE.
One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre,
For Sale by the Subscribers.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
No. 13, Arch Street
march 31 4tawtf

For Sale,
By ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
No. 41, North Water Street,
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old and fit for immediate use.
Inferior do.
A few bales Allibad Cosses
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Sail Canvals, No. 1, to 9
A few bags of Juniper Berries
A parcel of Soal Leather, and
A few boxes of China.
march 3 tu&f4w

Interpreter of Foreign Languages.
JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,
Walnut-street, No. 110,
BEING duly commissioned and sworn in the above capacity, offers to translate the French, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages: he flatters himself that his former profession, as advocate, both in France and St. Domingo, has well qualified him to translate any Court proceedings or other Judiciary instruments.
N. B. The FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY continues open at the above place. Many valuable additions having been made to this collection, it consists now of about 1500 volumes, the best adapted to answer the purpose of those who wish both to improve in the Language, and obtain useful instruction and pleasure.
march 30. 2awtm

FOR SALE,
ALL that elegant three story Brick House, brick Kitchen and Lot of Ground situate on the south west corner of Fourth and Prune streets, containing in front on Fourth street 33 feet, and in length on Prune street 98 feet, to a four feet alley intended to be left open with common privilege of the same.
Also, a two story brick House and Lot of Ground situate on the west side of Fourth street and adjoining the above, containing in breadth on Fourth street 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth 98 feet on the said four feet alley, with the common privileges of the same.
And also, all that Lot of Ground situate on the west side of Fourth street and adjoining the last described lot, containing in breadth on Fourth street 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth on the north side 102 feet, thence running southward 11 feet 6 inches, thence further westward 12 feet, thence still further southward 14 feet, and thence by the Chapel ground 114 feet to Fourth street, with the common use of the said four feet alley leading into Prune street The whole will be sold together if more agreeable to the purchaser.
For terms, enquire of the subscriber, at his office, No. 124 South Fourth street.
ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.
march 31. 3awtf

A Great Bargain.
FOR SALE ON POTOMAC,
In the State of Virginia, and county of Northumberland,
AS beautiful a Seat as any on the River, containing between seven and eight hundred acres of Land, which commands a most delightful prospect of Coan River, Potomac and the Bay—about a third part of which is low grounds, surrounded with Fish, Oysters, and Wild Fowl, with a good harbor, and as convenient for trade and information as any on the lower part of the river, and lies so compact, that about two miles of fencing would inclose the whole from river to river.
The Hon. Walter Jones Esq. now in Congress, lives within a few miles of the place,—who will do me the favor to describe it, and make my terms known to any gentleman inclining to purchase.
HUDSON MUSE.
Virginia, Urbanna, march 25. a11—co3t

TO BE SOLD,
A Very Valuable Farm,
SITUATE on the Neshaminy creek, Buck's county, containing about 148 acres, of which about 30 acres are excellent wood-land; the remainder meadow and plough land, and in a highly cultivated state; the whole under post and rail fence, chiefly new last summer. On the premises are a log-house and barn. The situation for a country seat is perhaps one of the most eligible in the vicinity of Philadelphia, lying on the Neshaminy, with the advantage of a landing place within 100 yards of the farm-house, and commanding a very extensive view of the surrounding country: it is about three quarters of a mile from the floating bridge, 17 3-4 miles from Philadelphia, and 2 1-2 miles from Bristol. For terms of sale and further information apply to Thomas Benger, Esq. in Bristol, or
WILLIAM WALN,
No. 144, South Second street.
April 7. 3tawtf

For Sale,
A good situation for a Country SEAT,
Forty acres of Land,
On the Old York road, within sight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.
For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.
4th mo. 3d. tu&f11t

The Annual Election
FOR Directors and a Treasurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth street, on Monday, the 7th of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the annual payments.
As there are several shares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their representatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the company, unless the arrears are paid off on the said 7th day of May, or within ten days after.
By order of the Directors,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary.
April 7 3aw

Escapes.
BROKE the Prison of Cumberland county, in New-Jersey, and made their escape, between 1 and 2 o'clock, this morning, two Men, who were convicted of stealing—one of them calls himself James Legg, the other Edward Hambleton—Legg is a grey-headed Man. about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, with a remarkable large head; Hambleton is about 26 years old, 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, black hair. Left the prison in company with the above described thieves, a small man, who calls himself Matthew Morrison, about 24 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, light hair, fair complexion, smiles when talking, is a wheel-wright by trade ——Whoever will secure the thieves in any Gaol in New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, shall be entitled to receive Ten Dollars for the old one, Fifteen for the young one, and Twenty for Matthew Morrison.
GEORGE BURGIN, Sheriff.
Bridgetown, march 15. 24—mt&f3w

NOTICE
IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, an insolvent debtor, confined in the common goal of the County of Cape May in the state of New-Jersey, hath presented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alledged for or against his liberation, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed the 26th day of January 1798—And the the said court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpose aforesaid; to meet at the Court House in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, of which his creditors are requested to take notice.
CHARLES ALLEN.
Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.
Feb. 14—taw5w

NOTICE.
WHEREAS a Certificate to HANNAH SHELLY, of Oxted Cottage, in the County of Surrey, in Great-Britain, Spinster, or her assigns, for two thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars twenty-three cents, in the deferred stock of the United States, was lost in the ship Peggy, Capt. Hyer, bound from Philadelphia to London in the year 1796. The subscriber, the said Hannah Shelly, intends to apply to the Treasury of the United States, for a renewal of the said Certificate.
HANNAH SHELLY.
Feb. 23. 1aw6w.

City Commissioner's Office,
January 12th, 1798.
FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.
THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.
District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.
2. From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.
3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.
4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.
☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High-street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Sassafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

To be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-House, at 6 o'clock, on the 1st May next,
A NOTE drawn by Michael Kraft, of the Custom-House, payable to William Love, chair-maker, 150, North Front street, for 250 dollars, dated the 30th June 1797, due the 2d of Aug. but neglected to be presented or protested till the 18th August by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for which the Bank will become liable, if a jury independent of Banks can be found.
april 13. *6t

TO THE PUBLIC.
IT appears evident, that the purport of Mr. William Priestman's advertising my Note for sale at the Merchants' Coffee house, on the first of May next, is done merely for the purpose of injuring my character,—it remains only for me to convince the world, that my intentions to discharge the same, are truly honorable and just. About ten days after issuing said note to Mr. Love, he called on me to know if I could discount it: I answered I would do it the Saturday following—He not calling on me, as I expected, I called at his house for the purpose; when he informed me that it was in the possession of Mr. Wagner, in Second street, on whom I called for the purpose of taking it up, previous to leaving the city during the fever,—who told me he knew nothing of the note; I never learnt where it was until my return to the city, when a series of unparalleled misfortunes had rendered me incapable of discharging my just debts: I called on Mr. Priestman, as well as my other creditors, and offered to pay them by an order for retaining a portion of my yearly salary, until they were paid, convincing them that this was my only resource, and produced protested paper (which was, when taken, deemed good) to thrice the amount of my debts,—which was abandoned by Mr. Priestman only, to the unfeeling attack on my character, by publishing my note for sale.
Should any gentleman incline purchasing my note, he may rest assured of my honest determination to the discharge thereof, by the set off as I propose here; and very probably in a short time, should I receive remittances which are daily expected from abroad, they will enable me amply to discharge all the debt due by
MICHAEL KRAFFT.
april 17. *3t

Imported in the ship America,
AND FOR SALE, BY
G. G. SCHULTHESS,
At Messrs. JOS. ANTHONY & Co's. Store,
30 bags heavy black Pepper
Book Muslin 1-4 and 1-2 yard wide
Check Hhkfs. romal Hhkfs.
Blue Percales and blue Socrotion
One bale blue Cloth 24 punj.
Vitepaleon Hhkfs. 18 and 26 punj.
One bale Betilhas—also,
Four bbls. Sago
Eight logs Ebony
A few boards Sattinwood
april 11 eo8

Baskenridge—for sale
IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.
There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expence would put it in complete repair.
The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.
Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.
To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut street.
February 2. eodtf

A House and Lot in Dover.
FOR SALE,
A LOT OF GROUND, situate on the east side of the main street, running through the town of Dover, in Kent county, in the State of Delaware, about thirty or forty yards below Captain Furbee's Tavern, containing in front on said street thirty four feet, and extending in depth easty yard twelve perches, together with the buildings thereon erected, which consist of a good brick House, two stories high, well finished, with two rooms about seventeen or eighteen feet square each, and a passage eight or ten feet wide on the first floor; three rooms with a passage above, and good garrets, the cellars are excellent, one of which is used as a kitchen; a back brick building with two rooms above and below about ten or twelve feet by fourteen; the upper rooms of this building communicate above stairs with the passage of the house: A brick smoke house, and a good pump of water in the yard, and a garden adjoining.
The House is in every respect as comfortable as any in Dover, is in a good situation, and now occupied by John Freeman, as a tavern, with the sign of the Eagle.
The terms will be reasonable. Apply to Daniel Mifflin, at Camden, near Dover, or to the subscriber, No 60, North Eighth-street, Philadelphia.
CADWALADER EVANS.
march 27. tus4w

Wanted,
An active, cleanly, industrious woman to cook and do the business of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.
February 7 §

Ran away from the subscriber,
on the 14th inst. two indented Irish Servant Men: Thomas M'Guire, about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high, robust, stout, and well made, short black hair, remarkable for a scar on one of his temples; he is a forward, deceitful, vicious, and unprincipled fellow, and decoyed from my service Jeffry Corbet, about the same age and height, but of a milder disposition, and more slender make, short brown hair; their working apparel was blue cloth over jackets, lined with coarse brown linen, check and brown linen shirts, grey yarn stockings, mixed twilled grey cloth trowsers, and russett leather shoes; they have other cloathing which altogether gives them the appearance of seafaring men, but have been brought up to the farming business; no doubt will have forged passes and change their names and apparel as convenient, and have taken the post road to Philapelphia, I purchased them the last fall of capt. Rollins, in Baltimore. I will give Fifty Dollars for securing them so that I get them, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home, or if separated, Thirty Dollars for Thomas, and Twenty for Jeffry.
ARTHUR BRYAN,
Head of Wye, Talbot County—March 7.
march 14. 3aw3w

By yesterday's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday arrived the brig Ann and Mary, Captain Smith, in 34 days from Cork.

By the politeness of a gentleman of this city, we have been favoured with

FLYN's HIBERNIAN CHRONICLE,

To the 8th of March,

From which we have copied the following articles:

LONDON, February 21, 22, 23, and 24.

FROM THE COURIER.

The most important intelligence is given in the Paris gazettes, from the 8th to the 18th instant, inclusive, which were brought to us this morning by express.

The article which first claims attention is the following, relative to the seizure of English merchandize at Hamburg, and the shutting up of that port against the commerce of England:

"The Senate of Hamburg did not hesitate a moment to comply with all the demands which Leonard Bourdon was charged to make in the name of the Directory.

"The presence of the emigrants being incompatible with that of the Envoy of the French Republic, in 24 hours after his arrival, notice was given to them, at the sound of trumpet, that they were to quit immediately the town, which till then had been, as it were, their capital.

"All the English merchandize was instantly seized (sequestrees,) the English expelled, and this free port, for the first time, was shut against all the vessels of these tyrants of the sea.

"Citizen Legot, Consul General from the French Republic at Hamburg has revived an old law, which directs the Consul General of France in Lower Saxony, to convoke, at regular periods, the members of his nation who should reside at Hamburg, to confer with them on all subjects that might interest their country in consequence of which, on the 7th Pluviose, (the 26th of January,) he convoked a meeting of the French who were then in the town of Hamburg, and read to them a circular letter, addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to all the Agents diplomatic and Consularies of the French Republic the 14th of Nivose last. He addressed them in a speech marked by that patriotism and solemnity which could not fail to excite the most lively interest. He dwelt particularly on this part of the letter of the Minister for Foreign Affairs:—"It is necessary that all parts of the French Republic should at this moment enter into the war against England." After this speech, all the French who were present determined to open three registers; one for the loan for the expedition against England; another for voluntary contribution; and a third to contain the names of those Frenchmen who shall enter into an engagement not to purchase any cloth or other article of English manufacture until a peace shall have been concluded with that power. It was also determined that they should meet at least four times a year, to concert on the proper means of aiding the Great Nation. The Consul made a contribution of 300 livres, and signed a resolution not to make use of any article of English manufacture."

One of the best informed of the Paris journals contain the following letter from Hamburg, dated the 27th of January:

"It stated, that in compliance with the demand of the French Republic, no more packet-boats will pass between London and this town."

"Letters from Hamburg say, that no more packets are to pass between that town and London, and that, since the arrival of Leonard Bourdon, the emigrants are ordered to quit the place."

The Echo of the same date says,

"It appears certain that the Senate of Hamburg has acceded to the demands of Leonard Bourdon, and that 24 hours after his arrival, all the emigrants received orders to leave the town and its territory. The English were driven (chasses) from the town and the English merchandize seized."

The Journal des Campagnes contains the same article as the Moniteur and the Chronique.

FROM THE SUN.

A letter from Hamburg mentions that nothing is confirmed of the reports in circulation respecting that city, except that the Senate has replied to the demand of Leonard Bourdon relative to the expulsion of the French emigrants, that several of these persons having acquired the rights of citizens there, could not be driven from thence without an infraction of the constitutional law of the state.

The Imperial deputation of the Congress of Rastadt, having, in a note which they delivered to the French Plenipotentiaries, declared that they could not consent to the session of the left bank of the Rhine; that the indemnification of the Princes who had possessions on the left bank were at the expence of those on the right, and the secularization of the Electorates and Bishoprics, is impracticable; they conclude with praying that the French Ministers would propose more reasonable bases for the peace which is to be concluded.

The French Plenipotentiaries replied in a note dated the 19th of Jan. in which they promise to transmit the note of the deputation to the Directory, but observe that the Constitution of the Empire will not be altered by the diminution of its territory. They insist upon the Rhine being the boundary of the Republic, which they say is necessary both for the security of France and the tranquility of Germany.

On the 31st, the Deputation of the Empire delivered a second note to the French Ministers. They express their satisfaction in learning that their deliberations respecting the boundary of the Rhine, had been sent to the French Government, which they hope will acknowledge the importance of their demands. They maintain, that the preliminaries signed at Leoban, are entirely in their favour, which they insist ought to form the basis of the treaty of Peace.

Relative to the threatened descent on this country, the Moniteur says.

"It appears that it will be a general attack, not partial ones, that will be attempted against England. Generals Desaix, Kleber, and Dufalga, are gone to make a partial survey of the coast; they set out with Buonaparte, who will visit all the different places which border the channel and the ocean, and will trace the plan of a descent with that superiority of talents which has hitherto insured the success of every thing which he has attempted.

"A chain of cantonments has been established from Ostend to the extremity of the boast of the ci-devant Dutch Flanders. All the posts have signals for communication. This measure is intended to prevent the introduction of English merchandize, which used to take place by the Scheldt, conducted by bodies of armed men."

Notwithstanding every thing that has been said in the English newspapers on the authority of English sailors who had lately quitted France, nothing till now had appeared in the French Journals on the subject of the rafts, or any vessels of a novel construction, except extracts from the London prints. The Chronique, however, of the 17th, says—

"Citizen Prinet, artist, has just submitted to the Directory a plan for a floating camp, composed of vessels of an absolutely new construction, and of which the solidity shall be such that it will be capable of resisting the effects of the sea, and all the attacks of the enemy. The author proposes to construct this camp of a sufficient size to contain 100,000 men. A number of distinguished artists have seen this plan, and have deemed it worthy of fixing the attention of the government."

One of the papers states, that nineteen vessels from the Mediterranean have joined the Spanish fleet at Cadiz.

One of the Demi-official Journals of the 11th says, "We can assure our readers, that General Berthier entered Rome on the 10th of February. On the 7th one division of his army was at Spoletto, and the other at Foligno.

The most important intelligence in the last Paris papers is an article in L'Echo, of the 20th inst. which states that a Message was sent by the Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, on the sitting of the 19th, announcing that the republican troops had entered Rome in the 10th inst. and had taken possession of the Castle of St. Angelo, and the capitol.

Ministers, it is reported, have received advice from France, through a very respectable channel, that a descent upon this country is actually to be attempted, in various directions, early in april, by an army of 300,000 men.

The anxiety of the public respecting the fate of Hamburgh is now completely done away, the third of the six mails that were due having arrived last night. The principal articles of intelligence which it brings have been anticipated by the Paris Journals, as the present packet left Cruxhaven so long ago as the 6th instant.

It appears that the French, without waiting the result of the negociations at Rastadt, are possessing themselves of whatever places they think necessary, upon the Banks of the Rhine. They have taken possession of one of the forts of the Rhine after a severe contest, in which they lost 3000 men. The besieged had 5000 privates taken prisoners. They were also preparing to take possession of Ehrenbreitstein which was to have been summoned on the 30th ult.

A letter from Vienna, dated the 27th ult. mentions that an Austrian Prince is to be appointed Governor of Venice. A flotilla will immediately be fitted out in the harbour of that city.

MARCH 1—2.

It appears that the Spanish fleet has eluded the vigilance of that under the command of earl St. Vincent, and has sailed out of the harbour of Cadiz.

The following letter reached us this morn.

Portsmouth, February 28.

"This day arrived his majesty's frigate Arethusa, of 40 guns, Capt. Wolley, from the fleet under the command of Earl St. Vincent, giving an account of the Spanish grand fleet, consisting of 16 sail of the line and 6 frigates, having sailed from Cadiz on the night of the 6th inst. supposed for Brest, and that they had escaped the fleet commanded by admiral lord St. Vincent. If they are bound to Brest it is feared they will form a junction with the French fleet, as we have only 3 sail of the line cruing off Brest, who, it is not improbable, may unfortunately fall into their hands, and, at any rate cannot attempt to resist their going into the port of Brest. A reinforcement will undoubtedly be ordered to sea,

FROM THE SUN.

Captain Wolley, of the Arethusa frigate, which came into Plymouth from a cruise on Monday last, arrived yesterday at the Admiralty office. He brings intelligence of his having fallen in with a neutral vessel, the master of which informed him that the Spanish fleet, consisting of 25 ships of the line, were at sea. The master of the neutral vessel adds, that Lord St. Vincent's fleet was likewise out, and that the English frigates were in sight of the Spanish ships.

The Portsmouth letter varies in its statement from the account received in town yesterday—but we are inclined to believe that the latter is the most correct.

The Directory have published an arret to the following effect:

"As the different interests implicated in the execution of the articles of the Treaty of Campo Formio, and every other object connected with the present negociation between the French Republic and the German Empire are to be regulated at Rastadt, the Executive Directory resolve, that all Commissioners, Envoys, or Agents, of any description, from the Princes, Towns, and State of Germany, having an interest in the negociation of Rastadt, and coming into France upon that business, shall not be received:

"That the Ambassadors and French Ministers in foreign countries shall refuse passports to all persons who say they are appointed to treat with the French government upon the part of any of the powers interested in the negociation opened at Rastadt. That all foreign Envoys who are not accredited to the French Government, and not acknowledged by it, or who have not an express permission to remain in Paris, shall leave it in three days, and the territory of the Republic in 6 days after. That those who have communications to make to the French government, relative to the affairs which come under the consideration of the Congress at Rastadt, may write either directly to the Executive Directory, or to the Minister for Foreign Affairs."

Letters from Vienna state, that his Imperial Majesty has determined to send neither Ambassadors nor Ministers to the free States of Italy; there will be only simple Residents from the Imperial Cabinet in these countries. The Cisalpine Republic will of course decline sending an Ambassador to Vienna, as was once intended.

A letter from Hamburg, dated February 6, received at Hull, says—"There is no probability of any power whatever prohibiting the importation at our port; our situation, in many respects, will not allow it. The report in the newspapers in your country respecting such and other matters of hostility in our neighbourhood are ridiculous, and it is surprising how they can be credited.

MARGATE, *February* 21.

Five persons have been apprehended here this morning by two of the Bow-street officers, upon suspicion of carrying on a treasonable correspondence with the French government. The most material paper yet discovered, is an address from the Secret Committee in Ireland, to the French Directory, soliciting them immediately to come over, and stating in very strong terms, the exhausted resources, failure of forced contributions, universal disaffection and that millions would joyfully join the Hero of Italy.

The chief of them stiles himself Colonel Morris; three others appear his companions; and the other a lad, their servant.

The officers have just sat off with them under a guard.

They were yesterday at Whitestable, where they actually agreed with the master of a boat to carry them over for 130 guineas, and to deposit 300 more as a security for his vessel. This being mentioned to the officers of the customs, he searched a great quantity of baggage belonging to them, which making them suspicious, they set off for this place, when he immediately sent off a messenger to inform our officer of it.

The Bow-street officers who had been in quest of them, arrived here this morning, and when they apprehended them, no part of their baggage, not even their great coats, would they acknowledge to belong to them.

By the letters from Constantinople which came over in the last mail, it appears that the Porte is making uncommon preparations for war, with an intent, as is supposed, to repel any attack from the French. Apichepelago are required to send money or sailors, not according to the proportion observed in all former wars, but the double of what has ever been required of them. To the Capt. Pacha, who is a great favorite of the Sultan's, has geen given a command against the rebel Pachas of Romelia. He is suspected of being a strong Jacobin. The Divan, as he is so much in favour of the Sultan, have not dared to propose cutting him off, but have removed him in this manner. The Turkish fleet is becoming very respectable, having been augmented by several new ships, among which are three-deckers, by Mr. Lebrun, a famous ship-builder.

The French are very busy in Greece, in preaching revolutionary doctrines to the inhabitants, who, impatient of the Turkish tyranny, hear with rapture all proposals to emancipate them, and as eagerly embrace the French cause as they did the Russian on other occasions.

The French Ambassador, M. Dubayet, lately died at Constantinople. His burial is the subject of conversation now among the Turks as well as Christians. The coffin was covered with two flags, and carried by officers, four boys supported the ends of the flags.—He was buried in the garden of the Palace, without any religious ceremony, except that the French sung one of their songs. When the coffin was let down, each Republican threw in a handful of earth. It concluded by planting cypress trees in the grave.

PARIS, February 20.

An article from Rastadt, of the 5th instant, informs us, that the obstinacy with which the French Plenipotentiaries insist upon their overtures to the Left Bank of the Rhine, has greatly disconcerted the Envoys of the Empire. These deliberated much, without discovering any effectual means of escaping the difficulties in which they were entangled. It is said they finished by ordering that the papers of the Negociation should be sent to the Diet at Ratisbon, and that the members should be prepared to vote, in one of their next sittings, on the question submitted to them.

Letters from Vevay of the 16th inst. state, that the Oligarchs of Berne have taken possession of Arran with their troops: the Contingent of Zurich, however, refused to join in the expedition. General Menard and General Schomberg immediately entered the territory of Berne, the first by the way of the Pays de Vaud; the second by side of Eguel.

The Pays de Vaud has adopted the constitution sent from Paris to the canton of Basle by citizen Ochs.

Buonaparte is this moment at Dunkirk. One of the objects of his journey to that place, is to see experiments performed by the gunboats of a new construction which are intended to be employed in the expedition against England.

It is spoken of as a thing certain that M d'Aranjo will be brought to trial; but it is not said before what Tribunal.

The inhabitants of the city of Bienne have unanimously voted their union with France.

Yesterday letters were received, stating Buonaparte to have been seen at Calais.—To day we hear that he was seen on the road, looking at his carriage, which had been delayed by some accident that rendered it necessary to be repaired. We know ourselves, that wagers have been confidently laid that Buonaparte is at this moment at his lodgings in the Rue de la Victoire.

LONDON, February 17.

Letters by yesterday's mail from Lisbon, dated the 31st ultimo, are silent respecting the treaty of peace reported, in letters from Paris, to have been concluded between that Court and the French republic.

There was a French National corvette, of 22 guns, brought into Lisbon some days previous to the sailing of the Prince of Wales, taken by a Portuguese frigate, after a short action. The French captain declared, after he had struck, and was brought on board the Portuguese frigate, that he never would have struck to him, but he really thought, as did all his officers, that it was an English sloop of war.

A letter received from a respectable house in Leith, dated the 13th instant, says, "An order has been issued at North Bergen, and at the other ports in Norway, from the French Directory, ordering all the British vessels lying captured to be entirely stript to the hull, and set on fire, allowing 60 livres per ton to the captors for each ship destroyed.

On Wednesday last, Sir James Marriott, Knt. Judge of the Admiralty Court, made his report to his Majesty of George Jay, convicted at the Admiralty Session held at the Old Bailey, on the 11th of December last, for aiding and assisting his Majesty's enemies on board a French privateer, when his Majesty was pleased to order the law to take its course, and the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the execution at the usual place (Execution Dock) on Monday the 5th of March.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The total amount of the subscriptions paid at the Bank and Royal Exchange, was yesterday 730,000l.

Letters from Edinburgh received yesterday, state that the amount of the contributions in that city at 31,000l.

Lord Somerville's subscription at the Bank is so highly creditable to him that we have transcribed it from the books verbatim.

"Lord Somerville gives annually, until the end of the war, the fifth of his clear income, in full confidence that when such a period shall arrive, the people of England will see the good policy of having the fifth of all ascertained income to the relief of the assessed and other taxes, partial in their operation, because they touch not the niggard or the disaffected."

February 19.

Preparations are now making, we understand, in this country, for a descent, or rather various descents, on the French and Dutch coasts. Those parts where the Republicans have collected, and are constructing vessels for the threatened descent on England, are, it is said, to be the first objects of attack.

The command of the squadron destined for this service, is, we are informed, to be given to Admiral Horatio Nelson, under whose orders a large military force is also to act.

February 20.

Yesterday, in the House of Lords, the Duke of Bedford moved for an humble address to his Majesty, praying him to dismiss his present Ministers from the situation which they hold under the Crown—Agreed to: and it was ordered, that the House be summoned on the 12th March.

The dispatches received by the Lisbon mail, which arrived on Friday, state—that the Executive Directory has made a formal demand of the Court of Spain for permission to march 50,000 troops through that country for the attack on Portugal, which demand the weak Cabinet of Madrid has complied with, altho' the consequences are so obvious.

The Council of Madrid did not agree to grant the passage required until after repeated deliberations during four days. One party of the Council was of opinion that there was less danger in hostilities, which the Directory threatened in case of refusal, than in acceding to the demand of marching Republican troops through the country. But the other party having the greatest preponderance, the measure was carried. Time will shew its consequences.

February 21.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Thompson sailed again on Sunday from Torbay with the fleet under his command. He came in merely on account of a very heavy gale of wind at S. W.

We have authority to state, in the most direct terms, that the paragraphs which have lately appeared in several of the morning papers, stating that a difference of opinion exists between the Lord Lieutenant and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, are totally void of foundation.

The gun-boats are all ordered to be fitted for immediate service, and divided into three divisions; those in the Downs to be commanded by capt. Bowen, of his majesty's ship Argo; those at Portsmouth, by capt. Brisbane; and those at Plymouth, by capt. Raber, of the Champion frigate.

The Board of Admiralty have it in contemplation to propose to Parliament to erect a superb Monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, to the memory of the gallant captain Burges, who fell in the action of the 11th of October, while commanding his majesty's ship the Ardent.

Yesterday several mercantile houses received letters from Lisbon, via Falmouth, by a private ship. Those letters state, in general terms, that the Portuguese in the capital are very much alarmed at the march of the French troops through Spain, to attack Portugal, in two divisions. The Portuguese minister is taking the most vigorous measures to make them repent their rashness. There are now eighty thousand, as fine troops as any in Europe, and the great body of the people are to raise *enmasse* to preserve their property against those marauders, who first promise protection, but finish with plunder and destruction.

The Amelia frigate is now lying in Plymouth Sound, between two seventy-four's, as a guard. It appears, that lately she was at anchor for day and night near the mouth of Brest harbour, almost within gun-shot of the forts, and constantly, during that time, rowed guard, so as to prevent surprise: it happened that a sailor, in irons, reported to the Captain, in the mean while, that the crew formed the resolution of murdering all the Officers and carrying the ship into the midst of the French fleet; early in the morning all the officers came on deck doubly armed; the marines were then drawn out, and loaded their pieces with ball cartridge—on this the captain of the ship observed to the detachment that a most alarming mutiny existed on board, and that, if it refused doing its duty, he and his brother officers, being well armed, would join in putting as many of them to death as possible; as to their own lives, they did not value them at all. Immediately afterward the ship's company were called up, and took their posts forward, when the captain addressed them spiritedly, at the same time ordering the marines to present, and stating, that unless within a given number of minutes, they gave up the ringleaders, he would order the whole detachment to pour a volley in amongst them; this had the desired effect, and the men now in irons were given up.

Captain Herbert, to whose resolution and gallantry the quelling of the mutiny on board the Amelia frigate is entirely owing, has been one of the most fortunate and successful officers in the service, having in the course of the present war realised near 20,000l. of prize money.

The late mutineers on board the Amelia frigate, belonged to the Saturn in the mutiny last year, and carried this diabolical spirit with them, which they by degrees diffused through all the sailors of the ship.

A man yesterday went to the war-office to lay an information against a person in the city, for having in his possession 2000 instruments called cats.—He was referred to the Duke of Portland's office.

PLYMOUTH, February 12.

Came in the French brigantine Branch d'Olive, laden with wine, brandy, and flour, bound from Bordeaux to Brest; she was taken the 7th inst. in the night, by his majesty's ship Amelia, of 44 guns, capt. Herbert; she sailed seven days since from Bordeaux, in company with 32 sail, all laden with provisions, &c. for Brest, and when the Amelia fell in with the fleet they all dispersed, 16 of them put into different creeks along shore, many others are supposed to have been captured by the Amelia, and may be hourly expected: the above vessel was formerly the Olive Branch of Liverpool, and lately captured by the French.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.

It is reported that the ruling powers of the country, having found all experiments under the system of coercion and espionage not only ineffectual for the purposes designed, but hourly productive of the contrary effects, have at length resolved on lenient measures, which are to commence with a general goal delivery of all the persons now confined in the different goals throughout the kingdom under charge of being United Irishmen, on condition of their taking the oath of allegiance, and giving security be of the peace for seven years.

The subscriptions at the Bank of England on Saturday last were very considerable, and at the close of the day the aggregate amount exceeded 800,000l.

RASTADT, January 19.

The most perfect harmony appears to prevail between Austria, Prussia, and France, about the changes preparing to take place in regard to the Empire; it is presumed every thing will be arranged at the expence of the Ecclesiastical Princes. The new and full powers given by the Diet of Ratisbonne, are dated 11th January.

MARSEILLES.

The last news from Italy informs the French army had already advanced in two Columns, the one at Talontino, and the other at Pannigia, and planted the tree of liberty in the latter place.

BOURDEAUX, Feb. 9.

It appears certain that an independent Republican State will be formed on the territory of the Eccelsiastical States. Thus the world will once more be gratified with a new Roman Republic.

CORK, March 8.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Cork, Feb. 23, 1798.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants, bankers, traders, and other inhabitants of Cork, convened in the City Tholsel, in consequence of public notice from Robert Harding and John Tobart, jun. Esqrs. High Sheriffs, the following resolutions having been proposed by John Anderson, Esq. and seconded by Richard Lane, Esq. were unanimously agreed to:

I. That at a moment when war is obstinately persisted in, by an insulting and ferocious enemy, for the avowed purpose of destroying, not only the constitution, the religious and civil rights, but also the national independence of these kingdoms, it behoves every true friend to Ireland to come forward with all his zeal and energy, to defeat the hostile designs of so inveterate a foe.

II. That books be immediately opened to receive subscriptions for voluntary contributions, in defence of the country, at this critical and alarming period. To be paid by quarterly instalments; the first payment to be made on the 25th of March next.

III. That every exertion be made to render those subscriptions as productive as possible, being fully convinced that nothing shall tend more than the general success of such a measure, to defeat the projects of the enemy, to maintain public credit, and to accelerate the return of peace, upon safe and honorable terms.

IV. That the gentlemen who requested the High Sheriffs to call this meeting, together with those now named, viz.

The Mayor,
High Sheriffs,
The Bishop of Cork,
Dean St. Lawrence,
The Right Rev. Dr. Moylan,
And Collector Shaw (who was appointed Treasurer),

Be appointed a committee to carry those resolutions into effect; (nine to be a quorum) and the said committee be empowered to take such measures as may appear to them best calculated to promote the complete success of voluntary contributions for the defence of the country.

The Sheriff having quitted the chair, and John Pedder, Esq. being called thereto,

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be, and are hereby given to the High Sheriffs of the city, for their proper conduct in the chair.

The committee having adjourned to the council chamber, and having elected John Anderson, Esq. their chairman,

Resolved, That attendance shall be given and books kept open in the council chamber, from 12 till 3 o'clock, on Saturday Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, to receive from their fellow citizens such sums as they shall be inclined to contribute.

Signed by order,

WILLIAM PHILIPS,
Secretary.

The committee appointed to carry the above resolutions into effect, feel it their duty to call the attention of their fellow citizens to the dangers which just now threaten the country, and to the certain good effects which must result from a spirited and unanimous exertion in its defence.

A desperate enemy rendered formidable by its ferocity and enthusiasm—after having violated every obligation moral and civil at home—after having trampled upon the law of nation, and even of civilized warfare abroad, is now promised the plunder—the uncontrouled, and unlimited plunder of this kingdom, as the reward its treachery, blasphemy and barbarity. All reasonable overtures for peace are rejected with the insolence of Bravadoes who have nothing to lose, but every thing to obtain by so unequal a conflict. Can it be credited that such an enemy is invited to our shores.—Can any one believe that their hopes of assistance from Irishmen, would be eventually realized.—Let the magnanimity with which persons of every description step forward on the present occasion wipe away so foul an aspersion. The question is not now for power, but for existence on our part. Let no man therefore be so silly as to connect the present measures with the idle theories of the day; or to make it a political question, whether he shall resist assassination and plunder or submit to the yoke of a foreign and outrageous Banditti.

Many there may be, with intentions the most laudible, whose incomes being circumscribed, will be discouraged from uniting in a voluntary contribution, under an idea—That the sums they are enabled to offer are too trifling to be of service for a purpose of such magnitude and extent.—To such men the committee declares that the industrious tradesman, whose sixpenny contribution bears a just proportion to his means, is as meritorious a subscriber, as the wealthy contributor of thousands; in such a case, the intention marks the giver, and not the magnitude of the gift.—And here the committee intreat every description of their fellow citizens to consider that all are equally concerned in the defence of that which affords them the means of existence. The peasant would lament the loss of his homely repast, with as bitter concern as the peer would his splendid, decorated board. Both are equally called upon—for both are so far equally interested.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

We observe in the Irish Papers, that Earl Moira (more known as Lord Rawdon) had visited Ireland; and was taking part in the debates of the Irish Parliament (by virtue of

his double Peerage) on the subject of the divisions in that country.

The most important articles of intelligence by the arrival from Cork, are those from Hamburg. The accounts of the Spanish fleet being out, must be the same as we have before noticed.

Captain Smith informs us, that as he was coming out of the cove of Cork on the 11th of March, a number of American vessels were coming in for convoy,

Our late European prints are crouded with lists of voluntary contributions to carry on defensive measures against the French.

It appears from a late peep into the harbor of Cadiz, the force there was 26 sail of the line, 10 frigates, and 20 ships of different rates. All the merchantmen laid up, sails unbent, yards and top-masts struck.

On the 9th of Feb. was murdered, at Cary's Lodge, Cork-county, Ireland, Richard St. George Marsergh St. George, and Jasper Uniack, Esqrs. The murderers were secured.

The French privateer De Gay Trouin of 26 guns, and 170 men, was captured off Cape Clear by the B. ship Shannon, and carried into the Cork-Cove, previous to Captain Smith's sailing.

The ship Port-Mary, Packwood, arrived at Belfast from this port in 28 days—and the brig Peggy Watson, at Cork, in 24 days.

The sloop Pilgrim from Charleston to this port, as shore between the two Egg harbors.

Yesterday sailed from this port the British packet, under convoy of the Thisbe frigate.

We are informed that on Saturday the 20th ultimo, a large schooner, commanded by Captian John Chadwick, was driven on shore to the westward of Cape Hatteras, and the Captain and all the crew lost. This vessel was one of a number in company bound to N. Carolina. Several other vessels are on shore on that coast.

Several late attempts have been made to set fire to the city of Charleston.

A new mode of raising Money.

On Saturday, a genteelly dressed lad about 14 years of age, went through the neighbourhood of this office, and, in the name of different people, asked the loan of 5 and 10 dollars To our knowledge he nearly accomplished his designs in several places. The general publication of this article, may prevent injury to the citizens, and save this PROMISING YOUTH from farther exposition.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11.

(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

Mr. J. WILLIAMS was against discharging the committee of the whole, and he thought if the gentleman just sat down would review his arguments, he would be so to. He complained that the money which had been appropriated was not expended. Why, if the money was specifically appropriated, it would not be expended, if the officers thought it unnecessary. The gentleman from N. Carolina, who was opposed to all fortifications, he should not notice; the observations of his colleague as to 3 or 400 miles of coast being unprotected, would be an argument for increasing the amount of the appropriation. He was sorry to hear the gentleman just sat down complaining of a certain state for not having paid her debts and made cession of the jurisdiction of her fortifications, as he said Pennsylvania had done. But he asked whether the gentleman could compare the importance of one scite with that of the other? As to paying of debt, he hoped Pennsylvania would pay her own, before her representatives called upon others to pay theirs.

Mr. MACON spoke again in favour of the motion, and as to the inutility of the fortifications at New-York.

Mr. BRYAN was in favour of the motion and spoke of the importance of fortifying Ocracock.

Mr. RUTLEDGE was happy to observe, that gentlemen who had, heretofore, been averse to fortifying the country, were now pretty generally impressed with the propriety of the measure; he had long been in favor of it, and believing that the critical state of our affairs required that measures of defence should be immediately gone into, he would vote against discharging the committee of the whole. He deemed it of importance that this business should be acted upon with promptitude, which could not be the case if appropriations were to be made in the specific way proposed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania; the house could not be supposed to possess the necessary information respecting the most practicable and best points of defence upon our coast, and unless some one gentleman in every delegation was an engineer it would be impossible for the members, from the different states, to agree which would be the most proper situations, in their respective states, for fortifications: it certainly would be wise and proper to leave this matter with the President, who will employ engineers to visit the different parts of our extensive coast, and report immediately the most proper places to be fortified, accompanied with estimates of the expence. He was not surprized that his friend from North Carolina should have his apprehensions strongly excited by the very unprotected state of the coast of his state, but as he was informed a floating defence was contemplated, for that part of the country, he trusted his uneasiness would be removed; the committee, in their estimate of the places to be fortified, had not noticed North Carolina, because they supposed that a moving defence would be a better defence for its coast than fortifications; if, however, gentlemen from that part of the Union thought differently, there would be no difficulty in getting provision made for fortifications. In the estimate given in by the committee there is a surplus of 60,000 dollars, out of which provision may be made for erecting forts in North-Carolina, and the President (if this business shall be left to him) will certainly do so if the representatives of that state say it is necessary. Mr. R. observed that, in the course of this debate, the secretary of war had been much blamed, for not having expended all the money appropriated at the last session; he believed this subject was not properly before the committee; if it was he was persuaded there would be no difficulty in justifying the conduct of the secretary at war: he would, however, observe, that it had in the last session of Congress been stated to the house that the fortifications in some parts of the Union were in ruins, and in others mouldering to decay, for want of men to take care of them, yet none had been provided; and, in his opinion, it would have been an absurdity to have expended large sums of money in building forts, when we had not a sufficient number of artillerists for garrisoning those in existence.

Mr. GROVE repeated his solicitude for the coast of North Carolina.

Mr. THATCHER did not regret that the money appropriated at the last session was not expended; he should be glad to find at the next session that there had been no occasion to expend the money now appropriated. He was unwilling to recommit the bill for the purpose mentioned. There were ports in Massachusetts which he could name, which required attention, at least as much as those of North Carolina; but he was willing to leave the expenditure of the money to the judgment of the President.

The motion for discharging the committee of the whole was put and negatived.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on this bill; when

Mr. BLOUNT moved to amend the first section by inserting all the places which had been inserted in the original law.

This motion was advocated by Messrs. Blount, Gallatin, Milledge, and M'Dowell and opposed by Messrs Sewall, Gordon, Pinckney, Dayton and Brooks. It was negatived, without a division.

In the course of the observations on this amendment, it was said to be improper for members to be pointing out the most weak and vulnerable parts of the coast, at a time when we have every reason to expect a war. In answer to this, Mr. Blount said, that it was well known that all parts of our coast are weak; and that no secret of this kind could be revealed to France, as a survey of our coast had been made by citizens of that country who were probably now in France.

Mr. SEWALL moved to fill up the blank in the bill with 200,000 dollars.

Mr. S. SMITH thought, since the debate which had taken place, that 250,000 dollars would be necessary, as several places had been mentioned, which had not been considered by the committee.

After some observations in favour of 250,000 by Mr. Harper and Mr. S. Smith, and against it by Messrs. Sewall and Macon, the question on the largest sum was carried, there being 50 members in favour of it.

Mr. BLOUNT moved to insert three ports in North Carolina by name. The motion was negatived, there being only 13 votes in favour of it.

The bill being gone through, the committee rose, and the house entered upon the consideration of the bill; when

Mr. Gallatin made a motion similar to the first made by Mr. Blount in committee of the whole, for enumerating the places at which the money appropriated should be expended, leaving the President the power of expending such sums at other places as he should think proper,

After some debate, of no great importance, the question was taken by Yeas and Nays as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,	Messrs. Jones,
Bard,	Locke,
Blount,	Lyon,
Bryan,	Macon,
Burgess,	M'Clenachan,
Cabell,	M'Dowell,
T. Claiborne,	Milledge,
W. Claiborne,	Nicholas,
Clay,	Skinner,
Dawson,	Sprigg,
Findley,	Stanford,
Fowler,	Sumpter,
Gallatin,	A. Trigg,
Gregg,	J. Trigg,
Grove,	R. Williams,
Havens,	32.
Holmes,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,	Messrs. Hosmer,
Baer,	Imlay,
Bartlett,	Livingston,
Bayard,	Lyman,
Brookes,	Machir,
Bullock,	Matthews,
Champlin,	Morris,
Chapman,	Otis,
Cochran,	Pinckney,
Coit,	Reed,
Craik,	Rutledge,
Dana,	Schureman,
Davis,	Sewall,
Dennis,	Shepard,
Dent,	Sinnickson,
Evans,	S. Smith,
A. Foster,	W. Smith,
D. Foster,	Sprague,
N. Freeman,	Thatcher,
Glen,	Thomas,
Goodrich,	Tillinghast,
Gordon,	Van Allen,
Griswold,	Van Cortlandt
Hanna,	Varnum,
Harper,	Wadsworth,
Harrison,	J. Williams,
Hartley,	54.
Hindman,	

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to morrow. Adjourned.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Elizabeth, captain Paislie, from Batavia,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

400,000 wt. Java COFFEE

300 canisters SUGAR, of a superior quality

ALSO,

A quantity of SAPAN WOOD

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

april 17. §

The Subscribers,

Are landing at Willing's wharf, from on board of the ship Elizabeth, Captain Peaslee, from Batavia,

400,000 lbs. of best Java Coffee,

292 Canisters of Sugar

A few tons of Sapan wood

FOR SALE BY

Philips, Cramond & Co

april 16 tw

NOW LANDING,

From on board the schr. Charlotte from Boston,

30 chests Bohea } TEAS
30 do. Hyson }
36 do Souchong }

And from on board the schooner Favourite from Richmond (Vir.)

648 bbls. superfine } FLOUR
66 do. fine }

And also a quantity of WHEAT

For Sale on reasonable terms, by

GEORGE PLUMSTED,

No. 166, South Front street.

april 3 3aw2w

GRAND BALL,

THE LAST THIS SEASON,

At Ricketts's Circus, on Thursday next, 19th inst. under the direction of Mr. BYRNE. The Ladies' and Gentlemen who intend honouring him with their company are requested to send for Tickets as early as possible. Gentlemen's one dollar each to be had at O'Ellers's Hotel, and Ladies' of Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE, No. 111, South Second, corner of Dock Street.

april 16 4t

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson.

april 2 mw&s4w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *April* 18.

Yesterday at noon a large and respectable body of the merchants and traders of this city waited on the President of the United States, and presented the following address signed by about five hundred.

To the President of the United States:—
The address of the Merchants, Underwriters and Traders of the city of Philadelphia

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That the Merchants, Underwriters and traders of Philadelphia, always joining with the general voice of their country, for a restoration of a good understanding with the French republic; the interruption to which has been so fatal to their interests, cannot but express their deep regret at the failure of the late attempt to negotiate with that country.

But while they manifest their concern on this unfortunate occasion, they think it their duty to testify their perfect satisfaction with the disposition you have evinced, and the means you have employed, to effect that desirable object.

It appears that notwithstanding the most conciliatory conduct on your part; wanton and unprovoked aggressions on our commerce are still to be continued, from pride, haughtiness, and a spirit of domination, which are strengthened by the ill grounded persuasion, that the views of our government and its citizens are not the same; and that hostility may be maintained against us with little other risk than that of exciting on our part a harmless enmity or resentment.

As Americans, jealous of the honor, and attached to the freedom of our country, we repel with indignation every attempt to separate us from the government of our choice; and although we may differ in local politics or in our sentiments, as to particular measures; yet we shall always unite in opposing the attempts of any foreign nation to diminish our rights as an independent people.

Under the impulse of these sentiments we come forward to assure you that we are prepared to meet any state of suffering to which our commerce may be exposed, by the event we deplore; and that resting on the wisdom and patriotism of the public councils of our country, for that protection which it is in the power of the government to afford; we beg leave to assure you, Sir, we shall give our sincere and firm support to the measures which may be adopted for the general welfare.

ANSWER.

To the Merchants, Underwriters, and Traders, of the City of Philadelphia.

This patriotic Address, from an opulent and powerful class of citizens, as it does them honor, will give satisfaction to the government, and receive the applause of the nation. In language the most decent and simple, it expresses the disinterested public spirit, and determined resolution of Americans in the most glorious, because the most virtuous periods of our history. From me, such sentiments demand my most grateful and unreserved acknowledgments.

I believe, I may with safety appeal to the good sense of the Merchants, Insurers and Traders, not only of Philadelphia, but throughout the United States, whether it is in the power of any enemies we have, or are likely to have, essentially to injure even the commerce of this country, if protected by its own efforts, with such aids as are in the power of the government to afford.

As in our natural career, there are moments when inactivity is destructive, so in the political world, there are seasons when tranquility may be fatal.

If the sincere sentiments of my heart towards France, which are now open before the public, had met with a similar disposition in the government of that country, we should still have pursued our neutral, impartial, and pacific course. But unhappily, they have met with nothing that I can discern, but a determined, though insidious spirit of hostility. The consequences are not for me to anticipate.

Your assurances of support to the government, are very satisfactory, and will be relied on with entire confidence.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1798.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to enable the President to procure cannon, arms and ammunition, and for other purposes; when, after considerable debate (a sketch of which, with the other proceedings of the sitting, will be given in a future paper) the blank containing the sum for the purchase of cannon, small arms, ammunition and military stores, was filled with eight hundred thousand dollars, and that for the hire, purchase and employ of foundries and armories, with one hundred thousand dollars. The bill was gone through, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

In the paragraph in yesterday's paper, stating the business of Monday, for "companies," read *battalions.*

The Gallic Editor of the Aurora is known to be in daily and secret conference with a certain high officer in the Government, (infamous for his *foreign correspondence.*) It is supposed the fruits of this republican connection will be thrown on the parish before long, for public maintenance. The brat may gasp but it will surely die in the infamy of its parents.

MR. FENNO,

Some musicians last night and the evening before, had the audacious impudence to refuse playing the President's March; altho' requested by the box and the greater part of the house. I reprobate strongly the action of pelting the musicians, but would have preferred the firm and dignified conduct of leaving the Theatre, and refrain going thither till the managers positively declared the President's March should be for the future the first tune played in the house—and further, give assurance that those gallic murder-shouts, Ca Ira, Carmagnole and the Marseilles Hymn, shall no more grate our ears.

This may be called party spirit; and exercising an undue influence in so public a place as a Theatre. The first assertion I would admit—but let us look into the nature of it. Would an American be so base, so degenerate as to refuse his hearty assent to any measure which would evince an attachment to his President and constitution? And is not the President's March generally esteemed a token of federal spirit?

With respect to influence, this is my opinion—

I would not compel any one man or body of men to act contrary to their sentiments—but at this critical juncture of affairs when our country is on the eve of a war with France, I believe it incumbent on every true American to shew an utter contempt and hatred (but in a decent way) for every measure, song, or most trifling action that bears the least tincture of French principles.—I would blush for my country could I believe that there existed even a weak party of *native* Americans who would oppose even a song, or tune indicative of a federal zeal and true constitutional spirit. I say *native* for there are some *Demi-Americans* partly of French extraction who feel a natural partiality to the country of their forefathers; and also some *out and out* Frenchmen who, burning with all the fanatical fury blazing in France, have migrated here to heat the cool and temperate spirit of Americans with that fire which has consumed their own nation.

Those are the men who would cut the cords of our political union, sever the people from their government and pull down that monument of American genius the *Federal Constitution.*

Such men should be discountenanced and sent home not only branded with the seal of infamy but scourged with the Rod of Chastisement. LUCIUS.

Arrived at Baltimore on Monday, the ship Hampton, Stafford, 7 weeks from Hamburgh. The Hampton is said to have touched at a port in England, from whence she has had a fine run of 32 days.

BALTIMORE, April 16.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk to a gentleman in this city, dated April 8.

"You have doubtless heard of the Spanish fleet being out. Copies of lord St. Vincent's dispatches to admiral Parker in the West Indies are in town. The Spaniards had 19 and lord St. Vincent 22 sail of the line—5 sail and 60 merchants ships had gone on for the West Indies; the others, it is supposed, for Brest. The frigate which brought the advices to the West-Indies passed through the Spanish fleet. From what I can collect the fleets were not more than from 10 to 15 leagues apart."

WORCESTER, April 4.

Mr. Thomas Stickney, Merchant, of Brookfield, has invented a spring saddle, for which he has received a patent from the government of the United States. The design of these saddles is, to counteract the motion, so as to make it less fatiguing to the rider, and the weight less burdensome to the horse.

We hear from Sutton, that on the 23d ult. Mr. Ebenezer Boyce, with one of his neighbours, was attempting to roll a log upon two others, which were on a sled, by the help of oxen, when the chain broke, and the low rolling back, knocked him down, and, being borne up by the skids, passed his body but fell on his head, and killed him instantly. He was the only son of the widow Betsey Boyce, a promising young man, highly esteemed by his acquaintance, aged 22 years.

BRANDY.

The Cargo of the Danish Brig Concord,

FROM CETTE,

Will commence landing this day, at Smith's street wharf.

200 pipes 4th proof
160 do 1st do. } Choice Brandy
Provence white Wine, in pipes
Hazlenuts and Filberts, in sacks
A few Almonds, Raisins, &c.

For Sale by

Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

200,000 lbs. Java Coffee, in sacks
Old Batavia Arrack, in pipes
Mace and Cloves, in boxes
120 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
50 do. do. Rum
Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks
Madeira, London particular, in pipes, very superior

april 18. d2w eot17M

For Charleston,

THE BRIG

ELIZA,

W. B. Vaughan, master;

A Fine staunch, fast sailing vessel, with good accommodations for passengers; to sail in 6 days. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Morris's wharf, just above the Drawbridge, or to

Peter Kuhn.

april 18. §5t

For Boston,

THE FAST SAILING BRIG

ORLANDO;

John Prince, master,

Will sail on Tuesday next. For Freight apply to the master on board, at Chesnut street wharf.

april 18. *5t

This Day will be Landed,

From the brig Orlando, lying at Chesnut street wharf, and for sale by the master on board,

200 barrels Beef

100 do. N. E. Rum of a superior quality
22 hogsheads of Codfish
100 bundles Codfish

april 16 *3t

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr. WARREN'S Night.

THIS EVENING, April 14,

Will be presented, a Tragedy, in 3 acts (never performed here)—founded on fact—called,

FATAL CURIOSITY;

Or, the CORNISH SHIPWRECK.

[Written by Mr. Lillo, author of George Barnwell, altered by J. P. Kemble, Esq and now performing at Drury Lane Theatre with unbounded applause]

Wilmot, mr Fennell; Young Wilmot, mr Fox; Eustace, mr Warrell; Randall, mr Warrell, jun; Servant, mr Hunter.

Agnes, mrs Merry; Charlotte, mrs Marshall; Maria, miss L'Estrange

An EPILOGUE, adapted to the Tragedy (written in America) to be spoken by Mrs. Marshall.

MORE SACK—An Epilogue, in the character of Sir John Falstaff, to be spoken by Mr. Warren.

After which an Interlude, called,

Doctor Last's Examination.

[Taken from Foote's Comedy of The Devil Upon Two Sticks.]

Doctor Last, mr Bernard; Doctor Hellebore, mr Warren; Secretary, mr Warrell; Doctors, messrs Lavancy, Hunter, Lafferty, &c.

After which, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne will dance the much admired

PAS RUSE.

To which will be added, a Comedy, in three acts (never performed here) called

The Man of Quality;

Or, A Trip to Scarborough.

Tickets to be had at the usual places, and of Mr. Warren, Filbert, corner of Eleventh streets.

☞ On Friday, will be performed, the Comedy, of the WEST INDIAN;—With a Musical Entertainment (not performed these two years) called THE PRISONER—For the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. HARDINGE.

*** MR. DARLEY'S night will be on Saturday next.

PRIESTMAN *against the* UNITED STATES BANK.

AN action for the recovery of 493 dollars 33 cents, which they unjustly detained, under pretence that a draft that they had paid, signed Wm. Priestman, dated 10 July, '96, for 446 dollars, was not a forgery; and a charge of Mr. Rawle's Attoney, for 29 dollars 33 cents, the 15 July, '97. Although the cause had not been tried. I have heard of a charged pistol upon the highway, but do not recollect so bold a charge, could it legally amount to 33 cents? but the Bank probably supposed that I would sooner submit to their imposition, than fee an attoney—They at the same time, to aggrvate the imposition, arrested me for about 100 dollars, at the same time detaining 7 Bank shares in my name, worth at least 3000 dollars, to cover the pretended debt; Mr. Wm. Bell was my bail.

Affidavits made before Hilary Baker, Esq. Mayor of Philadelphia, on the 27th March, 1798.

Wm. Priestman swears, that the Check dated 10 July, '96, and signed Wm. Priestman, for 446 dollars, is not wrote by him, nor any part of it; and that he has cause to suspect, that Dr. Wm. Grant, late of New York, is the forger.

Robert Bicknell swears, that the Check dated 6 July, '96, signed Rob. Bicknell, for 442 dollars, drawn on Pennsylvania Bank, is not his writing, nor any part of it; and that he has cause to suspect that Dr. Wm. Grant is the forger, and that the letter signed John Rathbone, is the writing of the said Dr. Grant.

John J. Austin swears, that he is well acquainted for several years with the writing of Wm. Priestman, and that the Check signed Wm. Priestman, dated 10 July, '96, for 446 dollars, is not the writing of Wm. Priestman, nor any part of it; and that the Check signed Rob. Bicknell, dated 6 July, '96, are both wrote by one and the same person, to the best of his judgment and belief.—Sworn before J. Yeates, 28 March, 1798.

Any person may distinguish the word *four* and the word *and* are wrote by the same person in the three checks; and the real and forged Checks signed Wm. Priestman, are so much alike, where there are the same letters, that no person could write the one, without having the other before him.

The Managers of the bank considered it as a forgery, as two days after they had paid it, they let me draw 280 dollars—A month before, they refused me 50 dollars, when confined to my room for three months. The next day after the forged Check had been paid, Mr. Thomas M'Ewen and myself called on the Bank, and the Cashier told me that they did not mean to dispute the forgery; John Vaughan was present. Mr. Sampson Levy, myself and Mr. Austin called to look at the draft about twelve months ago, and was refused by the cashier, which looked suspicious, they were conscious that it was a forgery. I have never kept a clerk in this country, or ever employed any person to fill up a check for me. I am informed that the paper was of a different color, made at a different time of year and of a different pattern, although the bank refused to acquaint me either with the names of the printer or paper-maker. The bank may think to shelter themselves behind the verdict of an independent Jury: I certainly have no proof to the contrary—but it will not screen them from the opinion of a discerning public—I am independent of Banks

WM. PRIESTMAN.

It must be always difficult to convict a bank who have ten millions of dollars at command,—Even if but paper.

april 18. 6t

ADVERTISEMENT.

LODGED in the Treasury of the United States to be funded, and for SALE, between twenty and thirty thousand dollars in Public Securities, endorsed by the United States, with the promise to pay the interest annually at five per cent. per annum.

The owners wanting money, will dispose of the whole sum at twenty-five per cent. discount. So large a discount will make it an object with monied men who confide in public credit, or rely upon the most perfect engagement ever entered into by Congress.

Enquire at the Office of THOMAS M'EUEN and Co Chesnut Street.

april 18 dgw

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the

GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,

Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

march 30.

For Sale,

THE time of a NEGRO LAD, who has about three years to serve—He is perfectly capable of and used to all kinds of house work; has also been accustomed to wait at table. A purchaser residing in the country would be preferred. Enquire of the Printer,

April 12. eod3w

Manchester Goods.

Received by the lateſt arrivals from Liverpool, ſeveral trunks, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which will be ſold very low for caſh or on a ſhort credit, viz.

7-8 and 9-8 Printed Calicoes

Fancy Waiſtcoating in Marſeilles, &c.
Cotton and ſilk and cotton Hoſiery, Pantaloons, &c.
A variety of (Engliſh) Umbrellas
Nankeens, cotton Hhkfs. Shoe binding, &c.
N. B. A caſe of printed Muſlinets, and a trunk of Pullicat Bangalore Handkerchiefs, entitled to drawback, and very ſuitable for the Weſt-Indies.

Apply No. 35 South Water and corner of Cheſnut ſtreet. 4mo. 12—§1w

Treaſury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtrict hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's ſtore; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabaſh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſſippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the ſouthern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the ſaid State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block Houſe, and at all other Poſts in the State of Tenneſſee; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſſippi, below the ſouthern boundary of the State of Tenneſſee, to the ſouthern boundary of the United States.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to the poſts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a jill of rum, brandy or whiſky, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The priviledge is reſerved to the United States of requiring that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under the propoſed contract, ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under the contract now in force have been conſumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

march 27. 2awt15Jy

A Bargain.

A quantity of Window Glaſs

FOR SALE, of different ſizes, at a very large diſcount from the ſterling coſt. If this Glaſs is not diſpoſed of before the 5th of April, it will be ſhipped from this port.

For terms apply to No. 89, South Third-ſtreet.
march 26. §1w

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Conſiſting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Coſſaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humbums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siſſerſoy
Piniaſcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perſians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets.

Alſo—A few Bales of Madraſs Hkfs. of elegant patterns and beſt colours.

February 8. dtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act paſſed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The ſtamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Cuſtoms or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A diſcount at the rate of ſeven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Superviſors or Inſpectors reſpectively, to any perſons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchaſe at one time or procure to be ſtamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties ſhall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and ſold at the rates preſcribed by law, without any additional charge or expenſe on account of the price of Paper; but for ſtamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each ſkin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each ſkin of Vellum of medium ſize, which may be furniſhed at the expenſe of the United States and proportionally for any leſſer quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Freſh Teas.

Juſt Imported, in the ſhip Delaware,

Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting Houſe, No. 54, Cheſnut-ſtreet,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting Houſe, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, aſſorted; black and coloured Luteſtrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caſſia, large garden and common Fans, ſattin and luteſtring Umbrellas, whale-bone ſticks.

They have alſo For Sale,

Ell wide Perſians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

New Publication.

A Senſible, Seaſonable and Spirited
ADDRESS,
Written by a Citizen of Philadelphia—entitled,
"What is our Situation?
AND
What our Proſpects?"
A few Pages for Americans.
For Sale by WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets,
And at the Office of the Editor, 119 Cheſnut ſtr.
(Price three ſixteenths of a dollar)

Extract from the above.

"*It is aſtoniſhing to hear the expence of war ſo often urged, and by well meaning people too, againſt our taking any meaſures of ſelf-preſervation—ſhall we be deſtroyed, becauſe we will not incur the expence of defence. For my own part, if it is neceſſary I ſhould give one half of all I have to ſave the other, I ſhall not heſitate to do ſo—If more is requiſite, more ſhall be given; and if finally, I muſt give up all to preſerve my life and liberty, all ſhall be freely given. The true wealth of a nation conſiſts in its independence and ſecurity, and not in accumulating gold to lie in uſeleſs heaps, or enrich the triumph of a ſavage conquerer—At a time when half the world is racked in dire convulſions, when immenſe countries are deſolated and powerful nations extirpated, if we eſcape with expence only, we may deem ourſelves very fortunate.*"

april 5 dtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

THE Store occupied on account of the United States, back of No. 71, North Water-ſtreet was on the night of the 19th inſtant (March) broken open, and the following articles ſtolen, and taken therefrom:

Nine pieces troud, viz.

2374	20½ yds.	Blue ſtroud ſingle cord.
2378	20¾	
2379	20	
2380	20½	Two cord.
2381	20¾	
2382	20	
2383	20¼	
2384	20	
2385	20¼	

The above reward is offered, for the diſcovery of the perpetrators of this robbery, ſo that they be apprehended, and made amenable to juſtice; further reward will be paid, for the recovery of any part of the goods ſtolen, on delivery of the ſame to

JOHN HARRIS,
Keeper Military Stores.

april 2. 1w

NOTICE.

THREE Certificates of Six Per Cent. Deferre Debt of the United States of the followin deſcription, viz—No. 10033, 10034, and 10035, for 5000 dollars each, dated 8th May, 1797, and ſtanding on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of Benjamin Waddington, of Lanover Houſe, near Abergavenney in England, Eſq. have been loſt by the capture of the ſhip Bacchus, from hence to London, in June laſt.—This, therefore notifies thoſe whom it may concern, that application will be made at the Treaſury of the United States for a renewal of the ſame.

Waddington & Harwood.

march 22 §6w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, ſtanding in the name of the Subſcriber, No. 5004, and dated July 11, 1797—the ſame having been loſt.

JOHN GRAHAM.

march 5 (6w

MESSAGE

Of the Preſident of the United States,
To both Houſes of Congreſs,
APRIL 3, '98
With the Diſpatches from the Envoys of the United States at Paris,
Which accompanied the Same.
FOR SALE
At No. 63 North 3d ſtreet, at Way & Groff's Printing-Office, No. 27 Arch ſtreet, and at the office of the Editor, No. 119, Cheſnu-ſtreet

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwalader, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes, a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together, or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

February 24. 2aw6w

FOR SALE, AT
WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet.

REPORT of the Committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment againſt WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and miſdemeanors, made in purſuance of a reſolution of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, authorizing the ſaid Committee to ſit during the receſs of Congreſs, and inſtructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to diſcover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the ſaid William Blount "ſtands impeached, and who are the parties and "aſſociates therein."

Printed by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives

French Morning School.

G. DUFIEF,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 71, Cheſnut ſtreet, to No. 63, South Second ſtreet; where he will open, on Monday next, the 16th inſt. a Morning School, from 6 to 8. He continues to teach every day from 4 to 6 in the afternoon, and from 6 till 9 in the evening.

N. B. Private Tuition attended to as uſual, and tranſlations from either language into the other, performed with ſecrecy, accuracy and diſpatch.

april 12. *3t

Iſrael Morris againſt Thomas Margatroyd, James Bell, Marſhall and Benjamin Smith, Executors of Samuel Tucker, deceaſed.	Maryland. In Chancery, March 8, 1798.

THE object of the bill, is for the Complainnant, Iſrael Morris, to obtain relief againſt a judgment on a bond by him executed, on the 31ſt day of December, 1782, to the ſaid Samuel Tucker, for the ſum of £.200 principal.—The relief is prayed on the ground, that the Complainant aſſigned, by way of ſecurity for the ſaid money, a bond to him the Complainant, executed by Samuel Downing, for the ſum of £.350 that the ſaid Tucker received of the money due on the ſaid laſt mentioned bond the ſum of £.100 and neglected to take ſteps for obtaining the reſidue, until the ſaid Downing became inſolvent.

The bill ſtates that all the defendants are now reſidents of the State. It is therefore, on his motion, adjudged and ordered, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, three weeks ſucceſſively, in ſome newſpaper of Philadelphia, in or near which the defendants reſide, at any time before the firſt day of May next, or ſerved upon each of the defendants generally, before the ſaid day; to the intent that they have notice of the complainants applicarion to this court and of the ſubſtance and object of his bill and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tueſday in September next, to ſhew cauſe, wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Atteſt,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

april 3 co3w

Notice—Agreeably to charter,

Is hereby given to the members of "the corporation for the relief of poor and diſtreſſed preſbyterian miniſters and the poor and diſtreſſed widows and children of preſbyterian miniſters," that a meeting of ſaid corporation is to be holden, on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, for the diſpatch of all ſuch buſineſs as may then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.

April 7. tawt16m

THE term of Co-partnerſhip between the ſubſcribers, trading under the firm of John Miller, jun. and Co. expires this day, and by mutual conſent will not be renewed. The debts and concerns of the ſame will be ſettled by John Miller, Jun. to whom all thoſe indebted to the partnerſhip, are earneſtly requeſted to make payment to, without delay.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
ALEXANDER J. MILLER.

February 19 §tf

LANDING,

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.

John Miller, Jun.

march 3 §

Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,
Having entered into partnerſhip under the firm of
Alexander J. Miller & Co.

INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholeſale Dry Good Store, at No. 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general aſſortment of *India, German, Iriſh, French* and *Britiſh* Manufactures for ſale, on advantageous terms for caſh or a ſhort credit.

February 19 §tf

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of remarkably fine Madeira, fit for immediate uſe, and at a reduced price—For ſale by JAMES YARD.

April 4. d2w

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A genteel three ſtory brick Houſe,

No. 7, North Eighth ſtreet,
24 feet front and 55 feet deep, with a handſome Garden.——Enquire at No. 128 Spruce ſtreet.

april 4 §

Juſt Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
(No. 5, South Water Street,)
A Quantity of Georgia Cotton.
ALSO,
Prime Aux-Cayes Molaſſes
Raiſins in kegs
Sugar in barrels—and
A few tons of Nicaragua wood.

4th mo. 4th §2w

IMPORTED,

In the Brig BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, from Bourdeaux,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Claret in caſks
White wine in half caſks
Sweet oil of a ſuperior quality in boxes and baſkets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Macarty, and Medoc } Wines in Caſes.

Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut Street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,
Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Iriſh market, Medoc, and Sauterne } Wines in caſes. } Intitled to drawback
Sherry wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota
Pimento in bags
Two trunks of Umbrellas, and
About 4000 buſhels Liverpool Salt.

march 19 mw&ftf

LANDING

From on board the Schooner RANGER, from JACQUEMEL,

230 Bags, containing 30,000 wt. Coffee,

For Sale by
SAMUEL HAYS,
No. 127 Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Who has remaining on hand 6,000 pieces India NANKEENS, of a ſuperior quality.

March 15. d6t

Hyſon and Young Hyſon Tea.

A few cheſts of excellent quality, for ſale, corner of Second and Pine ſtreets. Dec 26—cotf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN purſuance of the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixth day of July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act paſſed on the fifteenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, entitled "An Act to poſtpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties impoſed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the firſt day of July enſuing, the ſeveral Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every ſkin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or ſheet or piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be written or printed any or either of the inſtruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admiſſion, enrolment or regiſtry of any Counſellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the ſaid Offices, ſhall ſo far as relates to the payment of the duty aforeſaid, be a ſufficient admiſſion in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the ſaid offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the ſeal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military ſervices)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any ſuch grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military ſervices)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Reſpondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or diſcharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate divided by force of any ſtatute of diſtributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the perſon deceaſed, the amount whereof ſhall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and ſhall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof ſhall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further ſum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional ſum of	1		
Any Policy of Inſurance or inſtrument in nature thereof, on any ſhip, veſſel or goods inſured from one diſtrict to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the ſum for which Inſurance is made ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the ſum inſured ſhall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any Court, other than ſuch as it may be the duty of the Clerk of ſuch Court to furniſh for the uſe of the United States or ſome particular ſtate,		50	
Any Bond, bill ſingle or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any ſtate, or for their uſe reſpectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,		50	
And if above one thouſand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes ſhall be payable at or within ſixty days, ſuch bonds or notes ſhall be ſubject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforeſaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,		20	
If above one thouſand dollars,		30	
Any Notes iſſued by the banks now eſtabliſhed, or that may hereafter be eſtabliſhed within the United States, other than the notes of ſuch of the ſaid Banks as ſhall agree to an annual compoſition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by ſuch Banks, to their Stockholders reſpectively, according to the following ſcale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Proteſt or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid penſion, or to obtain or ſell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military ſervices performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Cuſtoms or duties, for leſs than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thouſand dollars,	2		
For more than two thouſand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one diſtrict to another diſtrict of the United States, not being in the ſame State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any caſe required by law, (except in caſes of goods and chattels diſtrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal proceſs by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Inſurance Company, of a ſhare in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforeſaid will be collected and received by the Superviſors, Inſpectors and other Officers of Inſpection, in the ſeveral Diſtricts, Surveys and Diviſions of the United States, and by ſuch other perſons as ſhall from to time be ſpecially appointed and employed by the Superviſors of Diſtricts for that purpoſe.

III.

The Superviſors of the ſeveral Diſtricts will, prior to the firſt day of July enſuing, and as ſoon as may be practicable, mark or ſtamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the ſaid duties; Or ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates preſcribed by law, by application to any Superviſor, Inſpector, Officer of Inſpection, or other perſon appointed for the diſtribution of Stamps, by the Superviſors of Diſtricts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

March 10.

Red Clover Seed of the beſt quality.

MADEIRA WINE,

Old, and fit for immediate uſe, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter caſks.

Teneriffe Wine,

And, Window Glaſs—all of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, by

John Craig,

march 1 wstf No. 12, Dock Street.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLAM FLEETWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, So. Third-ſtreet. } *Adminiſtr'r*

January 4. dtf

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had at the Book-ſtores of Meſſrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Cauſes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting intereſting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occaſioned ſo much diſtreſs and mortality, at different periods, in ſeveral of the ſeaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,
Felow of the Philadelphia College of Phyſicians, and Member of the American Philoſophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inſt. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for regiſtering and examining in theſe, the City of Waſhington, No. II. and Patterſon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The buſineſs of a BROKER, in buying and ſelling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, diſcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, ſale of Lands, Houſes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

Saliſbury Eſtate.

THE Subſcriber, propoſing to contract his buſineſs, offers this Eſtate for ſale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blaſt and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good griſt Mill, with two pair of ſtones; alſo a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with theſe various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpoſe of caſting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thouſand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the beſt Hay and Paſture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is ſuperior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of ſixty-nine guns lately made, although ſome of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The ſituation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms, lying in the ſtate of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from ſeveral landings on the Hudſon's river, and having every advantage that can reſult from a plenty of water iſſuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other uſeful purpoſes. The purchaſer can be accommodated with all the ſtock and utenſils, and have poſſeſſion on or before the firſt of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blaſt immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with ſome coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joſeph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Eſq. one of the Repreſentatives in Congreſs for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premiſes, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

NOTICE.

A Manufactory of yellow and delft ware,

Such as never was in this Country before, has been lately erected at Tivoli, Red Hook Landing, on the Eaſt Bank of Hudſon's River, ſtate of New York, where any article of various ſorts and ſhapes may be executed, as well as earthern ſtoves upon a new conſtruction, that ſaves three fourths of the fuel commonly uſed in caſt iron ſtoves or open chymnies; they are beſides very wholeſome and ornamental, by applying to

J. MOUCHET,

Wanted a ſkillful hand to attend to the baking and glazing part of the ſaid ware. Generous appointments will be given. Apply as above, or to

DAVID BROOKS, Eſq.
No. 71 South 5th Street.

Feb. 19. cod4w

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf